

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031400006-6

MAKARICHEV, V.V.

Conference on cellular concretes held in Berezniki. Stroi. prom.
33 no.11:45-46 N '55. (MLRA 9:2)
(Berezniki--Concrete--Congresses)

MAKARICHEV, V.V.

MYAGKOV, K.N., inzhener; SVETLOV, S.I., inzhener; POCHTAREV, F.K.,
inzhener; TURKIN, V.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk;
MAKARICHEV, V.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; TESLER, P.A.;
~~KRIVITSKIY, M.Ya.~~, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Large-panel apartment houses built with honeycombed concrete.
(MLRA 7:2)
Stroi.prom.32 no.2:6-13 F '54.

1. Glavuralpromstroy (for Myagkov, Svetlov and Pochtarev).
2. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut promysh-
lennykh sooruzheniy (for Turkin, Mararichev, Tealer and Krivitskiy).
(Apartment houses) (Concrete construction)

MYAKOV, K.N., inzhener (Glavuralpromstroy); POCHAREV, F.K., inzhener (Sevuraltyazh-stroy); MAKARICHEV, V.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KRIVITSKIY, M.Ya., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk (TsNIPS).

"KAP" large panel reinforced gas concrete slabs for covering industrial buildings. Stroi.prom. vol. 31 no.9:8-11 S '53. (MLKA 6:9)
(Precast concrete construction)

MAKARICHEV, V.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MATSLINSKIY, R.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Manufacture of large panel ribbed slabs for roofs of industrial buildings.
Biul.stroi.tekh. 10 no.13:3-6 Ag '53. (MLRA 6:10)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut promyshlennyykh sooruzheniy.
(Reinforced concrete construction) (Roofs)

1. MAKARICHEV, V.V., Kand. Tekhn. Nauk
2. USSR (600)
4. Reinforced Concrete Construction - Form - Work.
7. Determining by calculation the time when reinforced concrete forms can be removed. Stroi. prom. 30 №.6, 1952 TSNIPS
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress, August 1952.
Unclassified

MAKARICHEV, V. V.

Foundations under turbine assemblies. Moscow, Gos. energ. Izd-vo, 1951. 54f n. (35-9506)

TA775.13

1. Foundations. 2. Turbomechanics.

GOL'DENBLAT, I., doktor tekhn.nauk; TAL', K., kand.tekhn.nauk;
BULGAKOV, V., kand.tekhn.nauk; BORISHANSKIY, M., kand.tekhn.
nauk; VASIL'YEV, A., kand.tekhn.nauk; TURKIN, V., kand.tekhn.
nauk.; NEMIROVSKIY, Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk; MAKARICHEV, V.,
kand.tekhn.nauk.

Rude attempt to misappropriate achievements of the Soviet
art of building. Stroi.prom. 27 no.10:18-19 O '49.

(MIRA 13:2)

(Reinforced concrete construction)
(Strains and stresses)

MAKARICHEV, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk

Designing turbogenerator foundations. Stroi.prom. 27 no.8:
21-24 Ag '49. (MIRA 13:2)
(Foundations) (Turbogenerators)

1. MAKARICHEV, I. Z.; MORDUKHOVSKII, M. I.; PETROV, A. YA Engs.
2. USER (600)
4. Milling Machinery
7. Increasing the productivity of the ball drum mill 232/380. Elk. Sta. 23 no. 9, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, in January, 1953. Unclassified.

MAKARICHEV, G.K.; ABUBAKIROV, N.K.

Glucosides of plants of the genus Erysimum. Part 2: "Diffugenin"-
14-monoanhydrostrophantidin. Zhur. ob. khim. 32 no. 7:2372-2377
J1 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut khimii rastitel'nykh veshchestv AN Uzbekskoy SSR.
(Strophantidin)

NIKONOVICH, S.D.; MAKARICHEV, G.K.; ABUBAKIROV, N.K.

Effect of the position of double bonds in anhydrostrophantidins
on the values of extinctions of absorption peaks in the ultraviolet
and visible regions of the spectrum. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.7:2265-
2267 Ju '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut khimii rastvitol'nykh veshchestv AN Uzbekskoy SSR.
(Strophantidins--Spectra) (Chemical bonds)

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MAKARICHEV, A. I.

"Alimentation et activite Nerveuse Superieure,"

paper presented at the 4th Intl. Congress of the Intl. Union of Nutritional Sciences, Paris, France, 26 July - 2 Aug 1957.

Abst. available.

MAKARIAN, M.

A combined method for introducing a four-shift system with a 46-hour work week. p. 193. (Energetika, Vol. 7, No. 4, Apr 1957, Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) IC, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

NAZARIAN, N.

The possibility of introducing the 46-hour week in enterprises with
continuous production. p. 431. (TECHNICKA PRACE, Vol. 3, No. 11,
Nov 1956, Bratislava, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEL) 10, Vol. 6, No. 12, Dec 1957. Uncl.

YAKARIAH, M.

New methods of maintenance of installations in electric-power plants; p. 50;
TECHNICKA PRACA. Czechoslovakia, Vol. 7, No. 11, Nov 1956.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), EC. Vol. 9, No. 9 September 1959
Uncl.

MAKARIAN, M.

Work system with four shifts. p. 136

ENERGETIKA. (Ministerstvo energetiky a ceskoslovenska vedecka technicka spolecnost pro energetiku pri Ceskoslovenske akademii ved)

Praha, Czechoslovakia
Vol. 5, no. 4, Apr. 1955

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 11

Nov. 1959
Uncl.

MARARIAN, M.

Possibility of centralized repair shops for electric-power plant installation within the power trusts. p.423

ENERGETIKA. (Ministerstvo energetiky a Ceskoslovenska vedecka technicka spolecnost pro energetiku pri Ceskoslovenske akademii ved) Praha, Czechoslovakia
Vol.4, no.10, Oct. 1955

Monthly List of East European Acquisitions (EIA) LC, Vol.8, no.11, Nov 1959, Uncl.

MAKARIAN, M.

"Planning General Maintenance Repairs and Investment Operations in Steam-Power Electric Plants" p. 257 (ENERGETIKA, Vol. 3, No. 8, August 1953, Praha, Czechoslovakia).

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, LC, Vol. 3, No. 5, May 1954, Unclassified

MAKAREYEV, Mikhail Anan'yevich; AYRIYEVA, N.S., red.; ANTSELOVICH,
K.I., tekhn. red.

[Manual for laboratory and practical work in the commercial
study of food commodities; meat, meat products and edible
fats] Rukovodstvo k laboratornym i prakticheskim rabotam po
tovarovedeniiu prodovol'stvennykh tovarov; miaso i miasnye
tovary, pishchevye zhiry. Moskva, Gostorgizdat, 1963. 77 p.
(MIRA 17:2)

INIKHOV, G.S., prof.; GABRIEL'YANTS, M.A., dots.; MAKAREYEV, M.A.;
SUKHANOVA, Ye.Yu., kand. tekhn. nauk; GRANOVSKAYA, I.E., red.;
EL'KINA, E.M., tekhn. red.

[Guide to food products; milk, fat, eggs, meat, and fish goods]
Tovarovedenie prodcovol'stvennykh tovarov; tovary molochnye zhi-
rovye, iaichnye miasnye, rybnye. Izd.2., perer. Moskva, Gos-
torgizdat, 1961. 383 p. (MIRA 15:1)

(Food industry)

INIKHOV, Georgiy Sergeyevich, prof.; MAKAREYEV, Mikhail Anan'yevich;
SUKHANOVA, Yekaterina Yur'yevna, kand. tekhn. nauk; SPERANSKIY,
V.G., prof., red.; MAKSIMOVICH, A.G., red.; SUDAK, D.M., tekhn.
red.

[Food products] Tovarovedenie prodoval'stvennykh tovarov. Pod
red. V.G. Speranskogo. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo torg. lit-ry. Vol.2.
[Dairy, meat, and fish products] Molochnye, miasnye i rybnye
tovary. 1958. 314 p. (MIRA 11:10)

(Food)

MAKAREYEV, MIKHAIL ANAN'YEVICH

N/5
752.3
.M2

Prakticheskiye zanyatiya po tovarovedeniyu prodovol'stvennykh tovarov
(Practical Lessons In The Merchandising Of Foodstuffs, By) M. A. Makareyev,
i V. I. Sheynman. Moskva, Gostorgizdat, 1954.

367 p. illus., maps.

MAKAREWICZ, W.

Thermal inactivation of AMP-aminohydrolase in muscle extracts
of homeo- and poikilothermic animals. Bull. acad. Pol. sci.
[Biol.] 13 no.8:447-450 '65.

1. Submitted May 8, 1965.

ZYDOWO, M.; MAKAREWICZ, W.; UMIASTOWSKI, J.; PURZYCKA, Jadwiga

Temperature dependence of AMP deactivation catalysed by muscle extracts from homeothermic and poikilothermic animals. Acta biochim. Pol. 12 no.4:319-325 '65.

1. Department of Biochemistry, Medical School, Gdansk.

MAKAREWICZ, W.

AMP-aminohydrolase and glutaminase activities in the kidneys
and gills of some freshwater vertebrates. Acta biochim. pol.
10 no.4:363-369 '63.

1. Department of Biochemistry, Medical School, Gdansk.
(AMINOHYDROLASES) (GLUTAMINASE)
(KIDNEY) (FISH) (HISTOCHEMISTRY)

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JASICZEK, Z.; KARLIC, S.; MAKAREWICZ, W.; PIOTROWSKI, T.; WIELGOSZ, B.

Modernization of drills and bits produced in the Glinik
Works. Wiad naft 9 no.9:201-203 S '63.

MAKAREVICZ, Wieslaw

Glutaminases of animal tissues. Postepy biochem. 8 no.2:257-260 '62.

(AMIDASES metab)

MAKAREWICK, L., dr

10 years of public health in the Bialystok region. Zdrowie pub.,
Warsz. No.4;320-324 July-Aug 54.
(PUBLIC HEALTH,
in Poland)

POLAND

Strains Type 1 Chat and Type 3 W Fox"

Warsaw, Zprzeglad Epidemiologiczny, Vol XVI, No 4, 62, pp 377-
383.

Abstract: (Author's English summary modified) An epidemiological, clinical and virological analysis of poliomyelitis in Poland was made within 6 weeks after completion of oral immunization with polio virus type 1 Chat and type 3 W Fox. Investigations made in 1959 and 1960 show the complete safety of Koprowski's attenuated oral vaccine type 1 Chat. The strain 3 W Fox is indicated as a pathogenic one and its uncertain safety found by investigations in 1960 has been confirmed. 8 tables; 2 diagrams; 9 references, 2 Polish the rest Western.

12/2

MAKAREWICZ, J.

30

POLAND

ZULESZA, Aleksandra of the Department of Epidemiology (Zarzad Epidemiologiczny) of the PZM /Pansowy Zeklad Naukowy -- State Institute of Hygiene/, Director: Prof Dr F. PRZESMYCKI, Head of the Department: J. KOSZAREWSKI; J. GOLKA, T. JOPKIEWICZ, M. KACPERZAK, W. KOEDELSKA, K. LIPINSKA, R. LUTYNSKI, J. MAKAREWICZ, S. PECKA, T. RODKIEWICZ, W. SOGZEL-LUTYNSKI, J. SZAKALEWICZ, D. ZOLNIERKOWA all of the WSSE /Wojskowe Szczegielskie Sanitarno-Epidemiologiczne -- Wojewodztwo wodzkie Stacjo Sanitarno-Epidemiologiczna -- Wojewodztwo Health and Epidemiology Stations/; H. DOBROWELSKI, A. GROCH, J. GELNER, E. JUZNA, J. KUROCKIN, J. SYGNATOWIAZOWA, Z. SZCZERSKA, K. SZCZYGIELSKA, K. SWIACZA, R. WARZELAKA of the Departments of Poliomyelitis Patients (Oddzialy dla Chorych na Poliomyelit) of the WSSE; H. DOBROWOLSKA of the Department of Virology (Zeklad Virusologii) of PZH, Director: Prof Dr F. PRZESMYCKI; J. ADAMSKI (Poznan), H. DOBROWOLSKA (Warsaw), J. BOCHINSKA (Lodz), K. KOENIG (Krakow), H. KOWER (Wroclaw), F.Z. TAYTSCH (Warsaw) of the PZH; technical aid of A. BAGINSKA of the PZH.

"Safety or Immunization with the Attenuated Polio Virus

1/2

POLAND

Director: Prof Dr F. PRZESWYCKI, technical aid: A. BAJINSKA

"Epidemic Situation of Poliomyelitis in Poland in 1961"

Warsaw, Przegląd Epidemiologiczny, Vol XVI, No 4, 1962,
pp369-375.

Abstract: /Authors' English summary modified/ The profound influence on the epidemiology, etiology and clinical picture of poliomyelitis of the introduction of mass immunization with attenuated polio vaccines in 1959 is discussed. Observations on the influence and effect of immunizations with such vaccines on the epidemic situation of poliomyelitis in Poland are reported. 4 tables, 2 diagrams; 5 Polish references.

MAKAREWICZ, J.

39

POLAND

KULESZA, Aleksandra; Department of Epidemiology (Zaklad Epidemiologii), PZH /Panstwowy Zaklad Higieny -- State Institute of Hygiene/, Director: Prof Dr J. KOSTRZEWSKI, Head of the Institute: Prof Dr E. PRZESMYCKI; with the collaboration of J. GOLEBA, T. JOPKIEWICZ, M. KACPRZAK, W. KOCIELSKA, M. KOPEC, K. LIPINSKA, R. LUTYNSKI, J. MAKAREWICZ, H. MANYSLAWSKA, E. NEYMAN, A. OLES, S. PESKA, K. TOPOLEWICZ, T. RODKIEWICZ, J. ROZWADOWNA, W. SOZEMICA, S. SZCZESNIAK, E. ZOLNIEWSKA, J. ROZWADOWNA, W. SOZEMICA, S. SZCZESNIAK, E. ZOLNIEWSKA, all of the Wojewodztwo Health and Epidemiological Stations (Wojewodzkie Stacje Sanitarno-Epidemiologiczne); H. BOBROWSKI, A. GECOW, J. GELBER, M. GRUSZCZYNSKA, H. JASTRZEBOWSKA, E. JUZWA, J. KUROCZKIN, Z. RESZICE, R. STANCZYK, J. SYGASKA, Z. SZCZERSKA, K. SZCZYGIELSKI, S. SZMIDLA, K. NATOWICZOWA, J. WAJSZCZUK, R. WARZECZKA all of the Departments of Poliomyelitis Patients (Oddzialy dla Chorych na Poliomielitie) of the Wojewodztwo Health and Epidemiological Stations; J. ADAJSKI (Poznan), H. DOBROWOLSKA (Warsaw), J. BOCHENSKA (Lodz), M. KOENIG (Krakow); H. DOBROWOLSKA of the Department of Virology (Zaklad Virusologii) of PZH,

1/2

GEORGIADES, J.; MORZYCKA, M.; MAKAREWICZ, J.; RODKIEWICZ, T.

Vaccination with Koprowski's live attenuated polio vaccine in the area of Gdansk and Olsztyn provinces. II. Results of viral examinations of persons vaccinated with live, attenuated poliovirus vaccine. Bull. Inst. Marine M Gdansk 12 no.1/2:29-36 '61.
(POLIOMYELITIS immunol) (VACCINATION)

MAJAREWICZ, Jan

Seasonal factor in recurrence of typhus abdominalis. Przegl.
epidem., Warsz. 10 no.1:43-48 1956.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Zakaznych A. M. w Gdansku Kierownik Kliniki:
prof. dr. W. Bincer.

(TYPHOID FEVER, physiology,
recur., seasonal factors. (Pol))

(CLIMATE,
seasonal factors in recur. of typhoid fever. (Pol))

MAKAREWICZ, Jan

Paranasal sinusitis as a cause of diagnostic errors in typhoid fever. Przegl.epidem., Warsz.9 no.2:119-120 1955.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Zakaznych Akademii Medycznej w Gdansku.
Kierownik: prof. dr W. Bincer.

(SINUSITIS, differential diagnosis,
typhoid fever)

(TYPHOID FEVER, differential diagnosis,
sinusitis)

MAKAREWICZ, J.

A case of exceptionally late relapse of typhoid fever treated with chloramphenicol. Polski tygod. lek. 7 no. 40:1258-1261 6 Oct 1952.
(CIML 24:1)

1. Of the Clinic of Infectious Diseases (Director--Prof. Wiktor Bincer, M.D.) of Gdansk Medical Academy.

MAKAREWICZ, A.

First results of genetic analysis in series 726 of Ascobolus
immersus. Acta soc botan Pol 33 no.1:1-8 '64

I. Department of General Genetics, Polish Academy of Sciences,
Warsaw.

MAKAREWICZ, Aniela

The conversion of genes. Kosmos biol 10 no.5:443-454 '61.

(HEREDITY)

MAKAREVSKIY, V., general-mayor inzhenernykh voysk

Important condition for success. Voen. vest. 42 no.7:79-31
Jl '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Pontoon-bridges)

MAKAREVSKIY, V., polkovnik

Engineer training of sub units. Voen. vest. 39 no. 6:56-58 Je
'59. (MIRA 12:9)
(Military training) (Military engineering)

MAKAREVSKIY, V., polkovnik.

"Voenno-inzhenernyi zhurnal" during the Great Patriotic War and
in the postwar period. Voen.-inzh.zhur.101 no.3:15-21 Mr '57.
(MLRA 10:3)
(Military engineering--Periodicals)

MAKAREVSKIY, I. I.

"The Admission of Direct Solar Radiation by the Clouds of the Upper Stratum,"
Zhurn. geofiziki, No 3, 1932.

S/264/62/000/011/001/005
D036/D114

AUTHOR: Makarevskiy, A. I.

TITLE: Strength problems

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Vozdushnyy transport, no. 11, 1962, 7,
abstract 11A35 (Aviatsiya i kosmonavtika, no. 6, 1962, 61-66)

TEXT: The author describes the historical development of the science
dealing with the strength of flying craft structures, and the present state
of research into static and fatigue strength and aeroelasticity.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation].

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MAKAREVSKIY, A. I., FRANZUS, G. A.

Forces Acting upon the Aircraft in Flight and in Landing, BNT, 1943.

L 24790-66
ACC NR: AP6010041

thirties, TsAGI's departments of aviation, sea-plane aviation, and experimental building became an organizationally separate establishment, the Experimental Design Bureau (OKB). During WW II, TsAGI's main efforts were directed toward the modification and improvement of individual components of operational aircraft which would increase their efficiency without incurring major changes in widespread lot production. During the post-war period the Institute's experimental facilities were reconstructed for research on high-speed reaction-propulsion aircraft, which became the main area of TsAGI's activity. Another task was the research and development of helicopters, which was done jointly with OKB. TsAGI is also credited with laying the scientific basis for the development of industrial marine aerodynamics and aero-hydrodynamics, industrial air ducting, and fan building, wind utilization, and wind engine building. Orig. art. has: 8 figures.

[SA]

SUB CODE: 01/ SUBM DATE: none/

Card: 2/2 80

L 24790-66 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWA(d)/ETC(m)-6 JKT/TCH/WW/JT
ACC NR: AP6010041 SOURCE CODE: UR/0209/66/000/003/0030/0034

AUTHOR: Makarevskiy, A. (Corresponding member AN SSSR); Sememova, N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Central Scientific Research Institute of Aerohydrodynamics and the development of the aeronautical sciences

SOURCE: Aviatsiya i kosmonavtika, no. 3, 1966, 30-34

TOPIC TAGS: aerodynamic research facility, hydrodynamics, aerodynamics, aeronautic engineering

ABSTRACT: The Central Scientific Research Institute of Aerohydrodynamics (TsAGI), was founded in 1918 by N. Ye. Zhukovskiy to conduct aerodynamic and hydrodynamic research, to provide an experimental data base for aviation, and to provide education and experience for research and engineering personnel. The work of TsAGI proved to be exceedingly fruitful, and in 1930—1932, several of the Institute's departments were granted independent status and became institutes (TsVEI—Central Wind Energy Institute; VIGM—All-Union Institute of Hydraulic Machine Building; VIAM—All-Union Institute of Aviation Materials; TsIAM—Central Institute of Aviation Engine Building). After this reorganization, TsAGI's main fields of concentration were aerodynamics and strength of aircraft, hydrodynamics of high-speed motion on water, and some problems of industrial aerodynamics. Later in the

MAYAREVSKAYA, YE. A.

Dissertations defended at the Institute of Plant Physiology under Y. A. Tsvirazev for the academic degree of Doctor of Biological Sciences:

"Physiology of Regenerative Processes in the Grapevine."

Vestnik Akad Nauk, No. 4, 1963, pp. 119-145

MAKAREVSKAYA, Ye.A.; MIKELADZE, E.G.

Variations in the sugar content of year-old grapevine grafts.
Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 26 no.4:427-432 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Institut botaniki AN GruzSSR, Tbilisi. Predstavлено
академиком L.I. Dzhaparidze.
(Grapes)
(Grafting)
(Sugars)

USSR/Cultivated Plants. Fruit Trees. Small Fruit Plants.

M

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 77858.

Author : Makarevskaya, Ye. A.; Mikeladze, E.G.
Inst : Tbilisi Botanical Institute, AS Georgian SSR.
Title : Influence of Different Fertilizers on the Content
of Total Nitrogen and Free Bios in the Leaves of
the Osier Aligote.

Orig Pub: Tr. Tbilissk. botan. in-ta AN GruzSSR, 1956,
18, 133-138.

Abstract: In 1951 and 1952, the Section of Anatomy and
Physiology of Plants of the Tbilisi Botanical
Institute conducted an analysis of the fifth,
sixth and seventh leaves (from the summit)
of shoots of Aligote on the basis of different

Card : 1/

MAKAREVSKAYA, Ye.A.; MIKELADZE, E.G.

Variation in the nitrogen and bios content of chlorisis-resistant
and susceptible grape rootstock. Trudy Tbil. bot. inst. 18:115-
132 '56. (MLRA 10:4)
(Georgia--Grapes--Disease and pest resistance)
(Chlorisis (Plants))

MAKAREVSKAYA, Ye.A.; CHRELASHVILI, M.N.; MIKELADZE, E.G.

Reaction of stock vines 5bb and 3309 to the absence of some elements
of mineral nutrition. Trudy Tbil.bot.inst. no.16:103-130 '54.
(MLRA 8:11)

(Plants, Effect of minerals on) (Viticulture)

MAKAREVSKAYA, YE. A.; MIKLADZE, E. G.

Lime as a Disinfectant, Grapes

Effect of lime water spraying on paired grapevine branches 577 and 3369., Dokl. AN SSSR,
81, no. 4, 1951. Institut Botaniki Akademii Nauk Gruz. SSR. recd. 29 Sept. 1951.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.
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SECRET//NOFORN

and REMARKS, "An annotation of U.S. Intelligence Sources and Methods by James W. Kinnan and John D. Ehrhart (Study of Guerrilla), " Doklady Voennoi Akademii, vol. 1, no. 1, 1963, p. 607-609, 511-524.

cc: John McGeorge, 14 Dec. 1963

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CA

Two-phase changes observed in plants with chlorosis.
E. A. Makarevskaya, *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R.* 78,
1045-8(1951).—Tobacco plants grown with or without
Fe showed that the leaves of plants grown without Fe
have less H₂O than those with Fe over the 1st 10 days
after transplanting into the exptl. soln. Some 7 days
later, however, the reverse phenomenon is observed and
after 3-4 months the Fe-deficient plants show chlorosis and
are much retarded in size. This 2-phase change apparently
is connected with denaturation phenomena. The bios con-

tent of the chlorotic leaves is higher than normal, and a
similar 2-phase alteration is observed. G M K

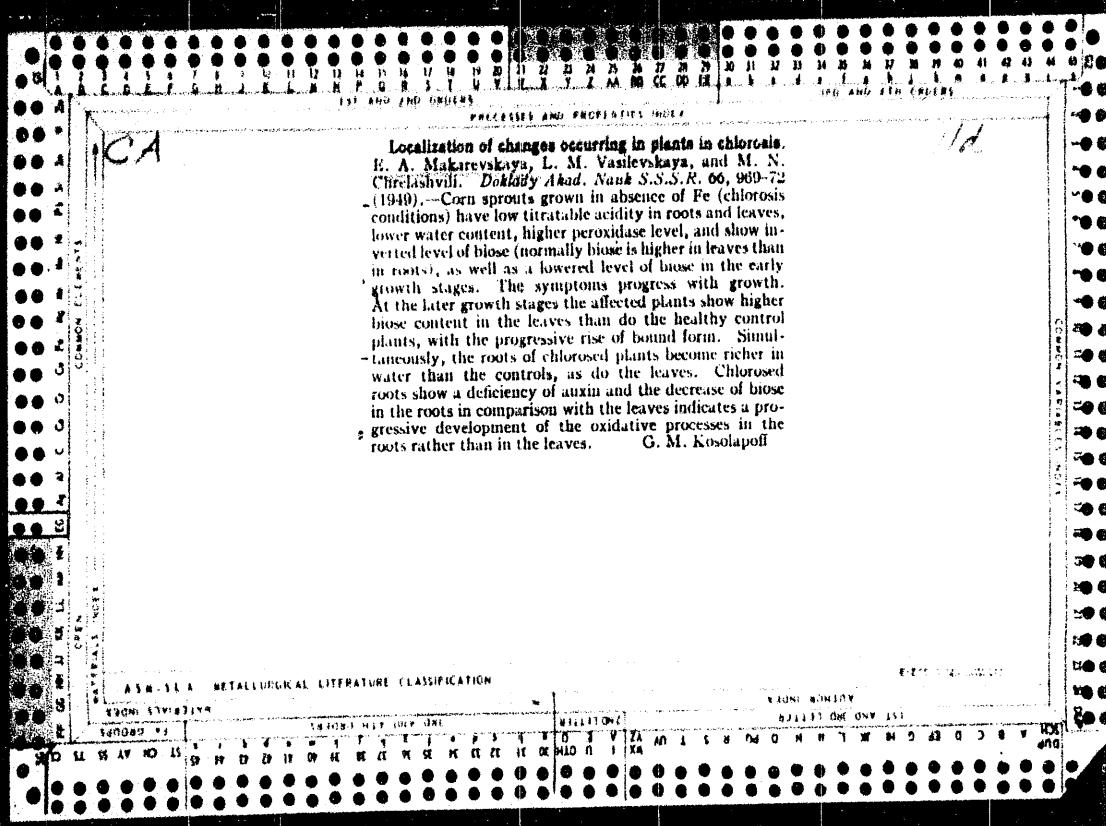
Botany Inst., AS GecSSR

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CA

General plant reactions under the influence of various harmful agencies. E. A. Makarevskaya. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R.* 78, 701-4(1951).—Biochem. indexes were detd. in grapevines, healthy, chlorotic, and treated with heterauxin. The growth of leaves in respect to the growth of roots and runners is decreased under the action of heterauxin, in much the same way as is observed in chlorosis. Other factors show a similar change: increased H₂O content, especially in roots; increase of bios in leaves and a drop in the roots; a decrease of oxidative enzymes, especially in the roots with predominance of peroxidase; decreased titratable acidity; and increased rate of loss of H₂O to surroundings, caused by higher permeability. This alteration of biochem. indexes also occurs in Fe-deficiency chlorosis, indicating that heterauxin over-supply causes similar denaturation-type changes in the plant. G. M. Kosolapoff

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MAKAREVSKAYA, Ye. A.

"Change of Bios Content in Regenerative Budding of Grape Vine,"

SO: Dok. AN, 61, No. 3, 1948. Botanical Institute, Georgian S.S.R. Academy of Sciences, -c1948--.

MAKAREVSKAYA, Ye. A.

"The Capacity for Water Saturation in Plant Chlorosis,"

SO: Dok. AN, 60, No. 4, 1948. Inst. of Bot., Acad. Sci., Georgian SSR, c1948-, and Inst. of Evolutionary Morph. im. A. N. Severtsov, Acad. Sci., c1948-.

"The Capacity for Water Saturation in Plant Chlorosis,"

SO: Dok. AN, 60, No. 4, 1948.

MAKAREVSKAYA, Ye. A.

Kereli, T. A., Makarevskaya, Ye. A. and Chreiaashvili, M. N.
"The physiological activity of the grapevine leaf at various stages of its formation."
Trudy Tbilisi, B tan. in-ta, Vol. XII. 1948, p. 243-52, - Bibliog: p. 252
SO: U-hosp, 29 Oct 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 16, 1949).

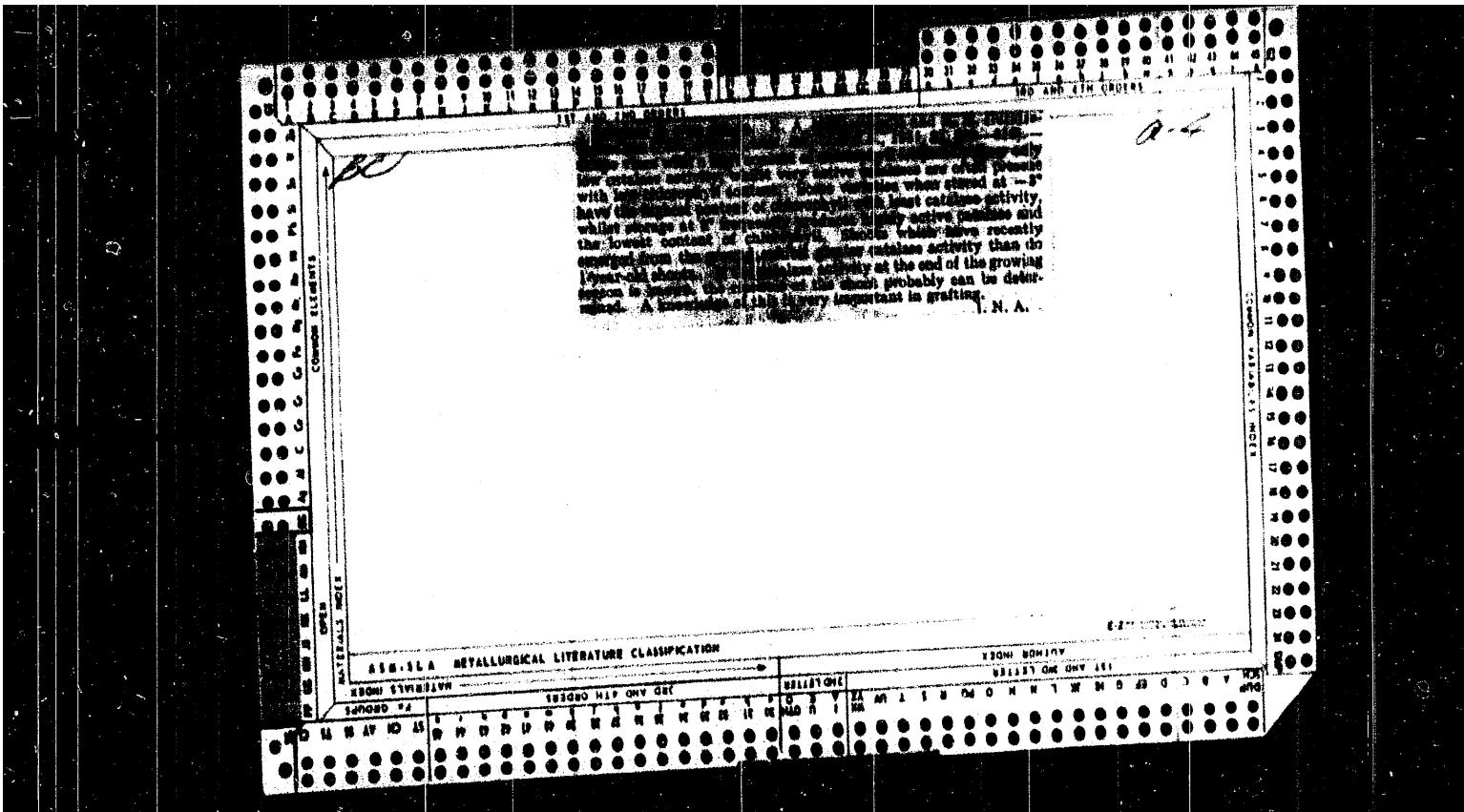
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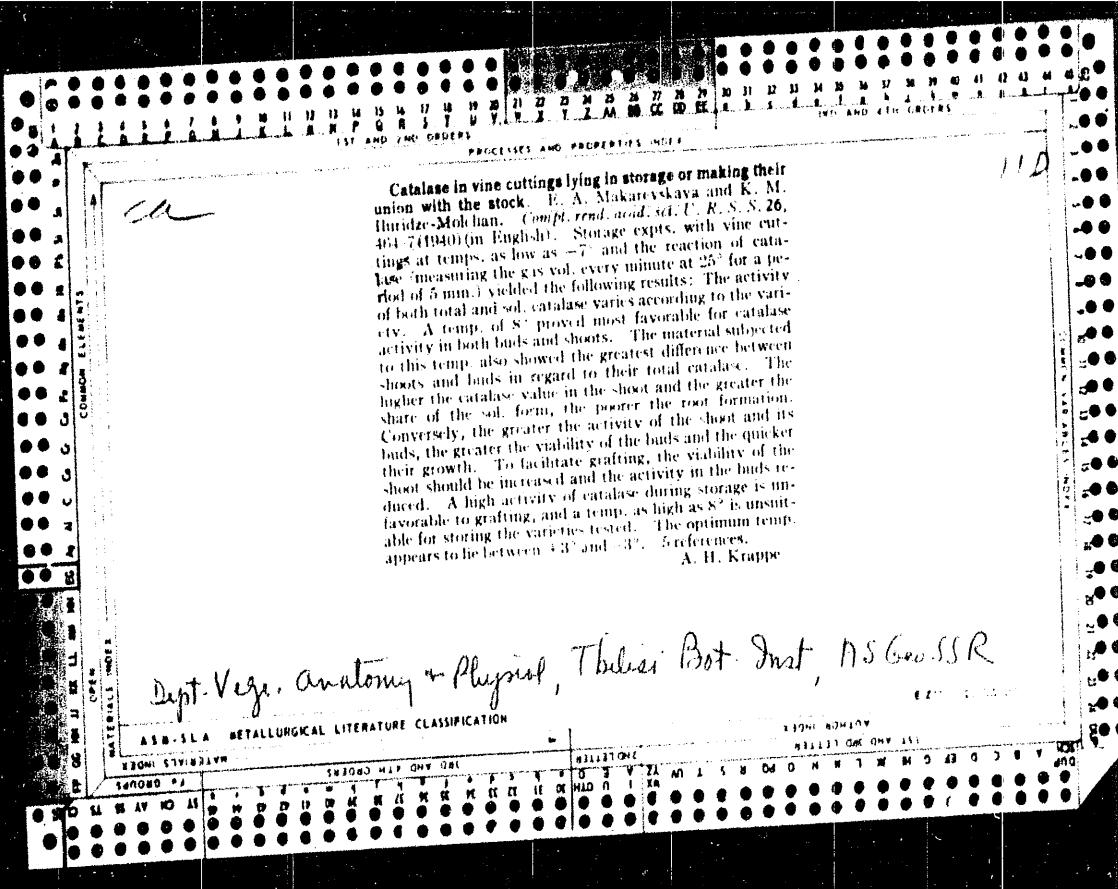
Soluble form of catalase in grapevine cuttings. E. A. Makarevskaya and K. M. Il'inskaya-Mulcham. *Bull Acad Sci Georgia S.S.R.* **4**, 335-338 (1949) (Russia); cf. *C.A.* **37**, 6617. Lyo- and destumatalase were sepd. by 10 min., 2000 r.p.m. centrifugation and the enzyme activities of total sample and of centrifugate were detd. on 10^6 μ l. H₂O₂ at 30°. The lyocatalase content is increased after 21 months' standing, more markedly so at 8° than at -3°. Max. rise of lyocatalase occurs after 9-12 days in the hothouse; decline after 12-16 days. The content of lyocatalase is a much more sensitive indication of imminent life processes (rooting, growth) than total catalase.

ASIA-LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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MAKAREVSKAYA, TS. D

ANSHEVITS, M.Ya.; RODINA, R.I.; SMIDOVICH, V.N.; MAKAREVSKAYA, TS. D.

Repeated blood transfusion following cancer surgery. Klin. med.,
Moskva 30 no. 6:44-53 June 1952. (CIML 22:5)

1. Of the Therapeutic Clinic (Head -- Prof. M. S. Dul'tsin), Central
Order of Lenin Institute of Hematology and Blood Transfusion (Director
-- Prof. A. A. Bagdasarov, Corresponding Member AMS USSE), Ministry
of Public Health USSR.

13881-66

ACC NR: AP6004536

$$\text{where } K'_w = D \cdot \left| \frac{\partial c}{\partial y} \right|_{y=0},$$

vs. the reaction order γ and the Euler number. The latter accounts for the hydrodynamic conditions in energy transfer. The dimensionless parameter D represents the ratio of the limiting reaction rate in a kinetic regime to that in a diffusion controlled regime. R_w is the reaction rate at the wall. The solutions were obtained for a wedge-shaped surface at Euler numbers equal to 0.0904, 0, 1, and 4. D and r were found to be the controlling factors for the process. When the chemical reaction rate depends on the concentration of several components, then the mass transfer rate depends on the initial concentrations and the diffusion coefficients of the reacting components. The resultant heat flow in complex diffusional-convective energy transfer can be generalized by the usual criterial equations when the potential of chemical energy transfer is used to calculate the heat transfer coefficient.

[PV]

SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: 06Ju165/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 001
 ATD PRESS: 4193
combustion 29, 44, 55

Card 2/2

L 3881-66 EWT(1)/ETC(m)-6/T/EWP(f) IIP(c) AT/WW
ACC NRE AP6004536 SOURCE CODE: UR/0236/65/000/004/0153/0164

AUTHOR: Makaryavichyus, V. I. — Makarevicius, V.; Tamonis, M. M. 84

ORG: Institute of Power and Electrical Engineering, Academy of Sciences, Lithuanian SSR (Institut energetiki i elektrotekhniki Akademii nauk Litovskoy SSSR) 84 B

TITLE: The effect of chemical reactions on the diffusional-convective energy transfer**

SOURCE: AN LitSSR. Trudy. Seriya B. Fiziko-matematicheskiye, khimicheskiye, geologicheskiye i tekhnicheskiye nauki, no. 4, 1965, 153-164

TOPIC TAGS: heat transfer, mass transfer, ablation, heterogeneous combustion, combustion

ABSTRACT: The effect of a chemical reaction on the diffusional-convective energy transfer was studied by solving the diffusion equation for a heterogeneous reaction taking place in the laminar boundary layer of an isothermal, catalytic surface. A cubic concentration profile was assumed in the boundary layer and an integral method was used for the solution. Solutions were plotted in the form of curves of $D = Kc_w/R_w$.

Card 1/2

MAKARYAVICHYUS, V.I. [Makarevicius, V.]; ZHUKAUSKAS, A.A. [Zukauskas, A.]

Potential velocity distribution in a transverse hydrodynamic flow
past a single row of cylinders. Trudy AN Lit. SSR Ser. B no.3:183-
190 '62. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut energetiki i elektroniki AN Litovskoy SSR.

GENES, S.G.; MAKAREVICH-GAL'PERIN, L.M.; CHARNAYA, P.M.

Effect of sodium amyntal on sugar secretion by the liver and its
extraction from the blood by some tissues. Biuleksp.biol.i med.
58 no.10:70-74 O '64. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Otdel patofiziologii (zav. - prof. S.G.Genes) Ukrainskogo
instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii (dir. - kand.med.
nauk S.V.Maksimov), Khar'kov. Submitted July 9, 1963.

MAKAREVICH-GAL'PERIN, L.M.; USHENKO, S.N.; VOLOVEL'SKIY, L.N.; SELICHENKO,
A.G.; SHMUKLOVSKAYA, L.G.

Comparative study of the glycogen content in the liver and uterus under
the influence of estrogens of antiblastic action. Trudy Ukr. nauch.-issl.
inst. eksper. endok. 19:353-368 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Iz otdela farmakoterapii Ukrainskogo instituta eksperimental'noy
endokrinologii.

MAKAREVICH-GAL'FERIN, L.M.; USHENKO, S.N.

Comparative study of the effect of estrogens of the stilbene group
on some processes occurring in the organism of ovariectomized rats.
Trudy Ukr. nauch.-issl. inst. eksper. endok. 19:299-310 '64.

(MIRA 18:7)

1. Iz otdela farmakoterapii Ukrainskogo instituta eksperimental'noy
endokrinologii.

GAMES, S.O.; MAYAKOVICH, L.M.

Reaction of the glucose content in the liver and muscles to the duration of the chlorpropamide action and to the length of the fasting of animals. Trudy Ukr. nauch.-tekhn. Inst. eksper. endok. 1963-8 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

MAKAREVICH-GAL'PERIN, L.M. [Makarevych-Hal'perin, L.M.]; USHENKO, S.N.

Role of esterification on the action of estradiol and diethylstilbestrol on ovariectomized rats. Ukr. biokhim. zhur. 36 no. 2: 234-242
1964. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Ukrainian Institute for Experimental Endocrinology, Kharkov.

BRESLAVSKY, A.G. [Breslavskiy, A.G.] & MAKAROVICH-GALPERIN, I.I.
[Makarevich-Galperin, I.I.]; TSERNIK, S.M. [Tsernik, S.M.]

Comparative evaluation of quantitative and qualitative indices of
nutritional and endocrinological changes in the body of experimentally
rats. Fixat. ruk. [рук.] № 2309-214. Rr-Ap 663.

I. Ukrainskiy Institute experimental'noy endokrinologii, Leningrad.

MAKAREVICH-GAL'FERIN, L.M.; USHENKO, S.N.; SHMUKLOVSKAYA, L.G.

Comparative study of the specific and nonspecific action of new
mono- and diesters of estradiol. Farm. i toks. 25 no.4:172-178
Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Ukrainskiy institut eksperimental'noy endokrinologii, Khar'kov.

MAKAREVICH-GAL'PERIN, L.M. [Makarevych, Hal'perin, L.M.]; USHENKO, S.N.

Effect of estrogens in the organism of ovariectomized animals
on certain enzymes of carbohydrate metabolism. Ukr. biokhim.
zhur. 34 no. 2:245-252 '62. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Ukrainian Institute of Experimental Endocrinology, Kharkov.

*

MAKAREVICH-GAL'PERIN, I.M. [Makarevych-Hal'perin, I.M.]

Comparative study of the effect of natural and synthetic insulin
on the glycogen content of organs. Ukr. Biokhim. Zhurn., 3, no. 4,
108-117 '62.

I. Ukrainian Institute of Experimental Endocrinology, Kiev.

GENES, S.G.; MAKAREVICH-GAL'PERIN, L.M.; USHENKO, S.N.

Glycogen content of the liver and muscles in rats in relation to time following administration of chlorpropamide and the duration of starvation. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 52 no.7:65-68 Jl '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii (direktor - kand.med.nauk S.V. Maksimov), Khar'kov. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.V. Parinym.
(GLYCOGEN) (LIVER) (MUSCLES)
(PROPYONAMIDE) (STARVATION)

MAKAREVICH-GALPERIN, L. N., USHENKO, S. N., and GENES, S. G. (USSR)

"The Effect of Antidiabetic Sulphonamides on the Glycogen Content
in the Rat Liver and Muscles in Various Conditions."

Report presented at the 5th International Biochemistry Congress,
Moscow, 10-16 Aug 1961

MALAEVICH-GALEVICH, L.N., VASIL'EV, I.N. (1961)

"The Action of Natural and Synthetic Oestrogens."

Report presented at the 5th Int'l. Biochemical Congress,
Moscow, 10-16 Aug 1961.

MAKAREVICH-GAL'PERIN, L.M. [Makarevych-Hal'perin, L.M.]; USHENKO, S.N.

Dynamics of changes in the glycogen content of the liver and uterus in ovariectomized rats due to the effect of folliculin and octestrol. Ukr.biokhim.zhur. 32 no.3:404-411 '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Ukrainian Institute of Experimental Endocrinology, Kharkov.
(ESTROGENS) (LIVER--GLYCOGENIC FUNCTION) (UTERUS)

GENES, S.G.; MAKAREVICH-GAL'PERIN, L.M.; USHENKO, S.N.

Effect of cyclamide, chlorcyclamide, chlorpropamide, and butamide
on the blood sugar level in rats. Farm.i toks. 23 no.6:535-539
N-D '60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Ukrainskiy institut eksperimental'noy endokrinologii, Khar"kov.
(BLOOD SUGAR)

GENES, S.G.; MAKAREVICH-GAL'PERIN, L.M.; USHENKO, S.N.

Effect of butamide, cyclamide, chlorcyclamide and chlorpropamide
on the glycogen content of various tissues. Vop.med.khim. 6 no.5:
469-474 S-0 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. The Ukrainian Institute of Experimental Endocrinology, Kharkov.
(DIABETES) (GLYCOGEN)

MAKAREVICH-GAL'PERIN, L.M. [Makarevych-Hal'perin,L.M.], USHENKO, SN.
BRESLAVSKY, A.S. [Breslav's'kyi, A.S.]

Some problems concerning the reaction of the organisms to the
effect of thyreostatic compounds [with summary in English].
Ukr.biokhim.zhur. 30 no.5:678-687 '58 (MIRA 11:12)

1. Otdel farmakoterapii i gistorfiziologii Ukrainskogo instituta
eksperimental'noy endokrinologii, Khar'kov.
(POTASSIUM PERCHLORATE--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(LIVER)
(SPLEEN)

MAKAREVICH-GAKPERIN, L.M., prof.; USHENKO, S.N., nauchnyy sotrudnik
(Khar'kov)

Relation of ovariectomy to liver glycogen content and to the weight
of certain organs in rats [with summary in English]. Probl.endok. i
gorm. 4 no.6:8-14 N-D '58. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Iz farmakoterapevticheskogo otdela Ukrainskogo instituta eksperi-
mental'noy endokrinologii (dir. - kand.med.nauk S.V. Maksimov).

(CASTRATION, effects,

on liver glycogen & weight of various organs in
female rats (Rus))

(LIVER, metab.

glycogen, eff. of ovariectomy in rats (Rus))

(GLYCOGEN, metab.

liver, eff. of ovariectomy in rats (Rus))

MAKAREVICH - GAL'PERIN, L.M., prof.; USHENKO, S.N. (Khar'kov)

Comparative evaluation of the effect of folliculin and octestrol
on the glycogen level in the liver in ovariectomized rats [with
summary in English, p.124]. Probl. endok. i gorm. 3 no.4:16-21
(MIRA 10:12)
Jl-Ag '57.

1. Iz farmako-terapevticheskogo otdela Ukrainskogo instituta
eksperimental'noy endokrinologii (dir. - kandidat meditsinskikh
nauk S.V.Maksimov)

(ESTROGENS, effects,
on liver glycogen in ovariectomized rats, comparison
of various prep. (Rus))

(LIVER, metabolism,
glycogen in ovariectomized rats, eff. of various
estrogens (Rus))

(GLYCOGEN, metabolism,
liver, in ovariectomized rats, eff. of various estrogens
(Rus))

(CASTRATION, effects,
on liver glycogen in female rats, eff. of various
estrogens (Rus))

MAKAREVICH-GAL'FERIN, K.M.; USHENKO, S.M.

Comparative effect of the female sex hormones folliculin and
oestestrol on phosphorus metabolism in the brain. Ukr.biokhim.zhur.
28 no.1:79-87 '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1. Farmakoterapevtichniy viddil Ukrains'kogo institutu eksperimental'noy endokrinologii, Khar'kiv.
(HORMONES, SEX) (PHOSPHORUS METABOLISM)
(BRAIN)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/23/11: CIA-RDP86-00513R001031400006-6

Effect of elevation of carbon dioxide concentration on the rate of respiration of rat skeletal muscle. By W. M. McManus and N. V. Umanoff. Department of Biochemistry, University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois 61801.

No. 2. Respiration of rat skeletal muscle at different concentrations of carbon dioxide was measured by the Warburg technique. The results show that the rate of respiration is increased at 10% and 20% carbon dioxide. At 30% carbon dioxide the rate of respiration is decreased. The decrease in rate of respiration at 30% carbon dioxide is due to inhibition of the enzyme carbonic anhydrase. The inhibition of carbonic anhydrase is competitively reversible by bicarbonate. The inhibition of carbonic anhydrase is not due to the inhibition of the mitochondrial membrane. All the results are discussed in relation to the effect of carbon dioxide on the rate of respiration of rat skeletal muscle. It is shown that the increase in rate of respiration at 10% and 20% carbon dioxide is due to the inhibition of the mitochondrial membrane. It is shown that the decrease in rate of respiration at 30% carbon dioxide is due to the inhibition of the mitochondrial membrane. It is shown that the decrease in rate of respiration at 30% carbon dioxide is due to the inhibition of the mitochondrial membrane. It is shown that the decrease in rate of respiration at 30% carbon dioxide is due to the inhibition of the mitochondrial membrane. It is shown that the decrease in rate of respiration at 30% carbon dioxide is due to the inhibition of the mitochondrial membrane.

MAKAREVICH-GALPERIN, L.M.

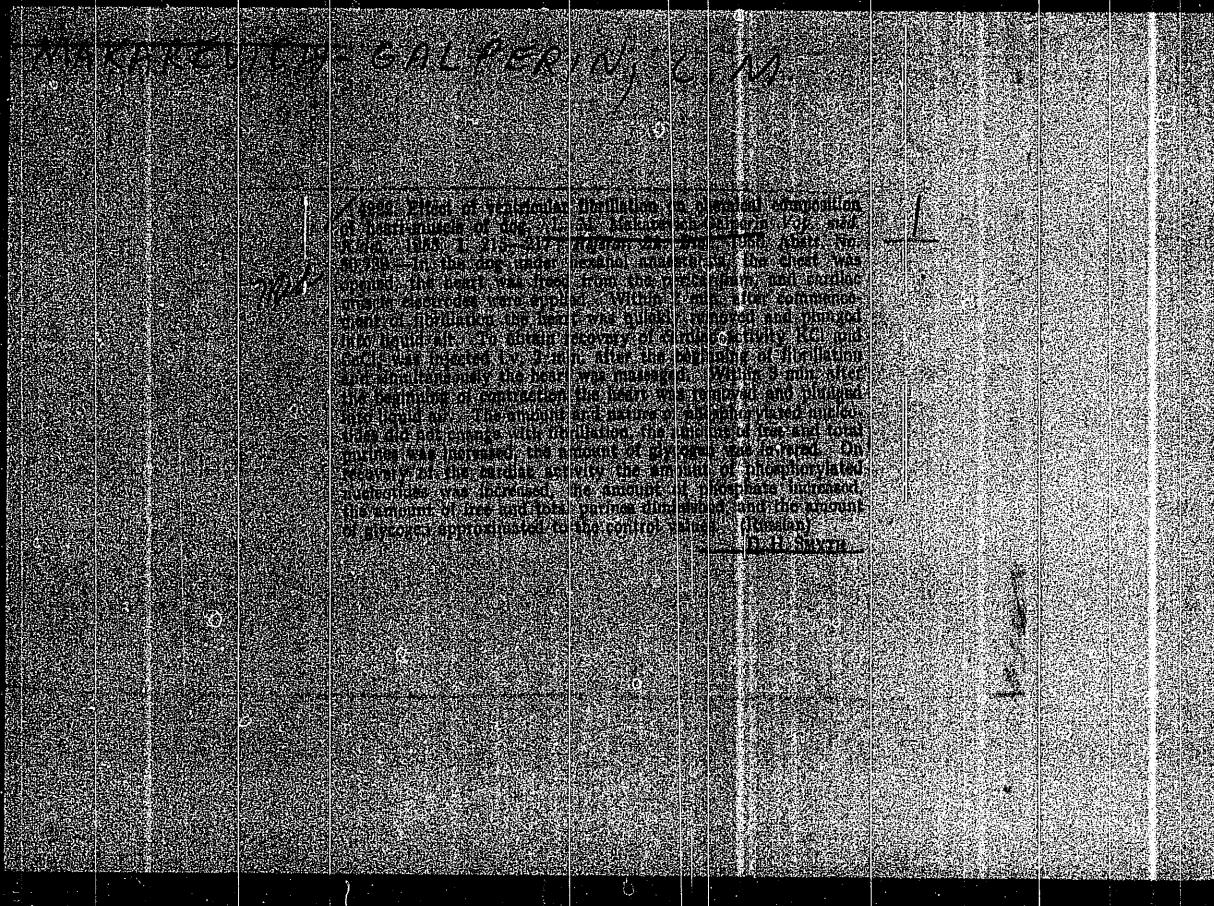
The effect of volatile (essential) oils and of some of their fractions on the dehydrogenase activity of *paramicetes* and *ascariids* (*Ascaris suum*). I. M. Makarevich-Galperin and V. V. Tuzikova (Pharm. Inst. Khar'kov Univ., Biochim. Zhur. 27, 107-108 (1955); C.R.A. 49, 98142). — The protocidic activity and the effect of the following volatile oils and their fractions on the dehydrogenase function of *paramicetes* and helminths were studied: oil of fir, eucalyptus, dill, carrot, anise, menthol from peppermint, caraway and coriander as well as the fractions menthol and menthone of menthol oil from peppermint, carvone and limonene of dill oil and thujol of coriander oil. To varying degrees all produced arresting effects on the general dehydrogenases of *paramicetes* and helminths. A relation exists between the dehydrogenase-arresting properties and the protocidic activity for each oil or fraction. The order of their arresting effects on the dehydrogenase of *Paramicetum canidalmi* was found to be as follows: oil > limonene fraction of dill oil > dill oil > menthol fraction of menthol oil from peppermint > oil of eucalyptus > menthone fraction of menthol oil from peppermint > thujol fraction of coriander oil > oil of peppermint > anise oil > carrot oil > oil of caraway > oil of coriander > carvone fraction of dill oil. The last four were of practically equal arresting intensity. The order of protocidic activity differed somewhat, being: limonene > anise oil > oil of fir > caraway oil > dill oil > oil of eucalyptus > carrot oil > peppermint oil > menthol > menthone > carvone > thujol > coriander. There appears to exist no parallelism between the two functions of the oils and their studied fractions. No parallelism appeared to exist between the effects of the materials tested on the dehydrogenases of the *paramicetes* and the helminths. Thus, in the case of *ascariids* the order was as follows: dill > fir > limonene > thujol > eucalyptus > menthol oil > menthone (from thujol) > anise > carvone > coriander > caraway > carrot.

B. S. LAVINE

Chem. Org. Chem.

(1)

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MAKAREVICH
L. M. PERIN
USSR

USSR

The effect of volatile oils and of some of their fractions
on the catalase of paramecia and helminths (*Ascaris suum*).
L. M. Makarevich-Celperin and V. P. Dymchenko (Kharkov
Pharm. Inst., Ukraine. Biokhim. Zhur. 26, 454-9 in MD
Russian, 469)(1951).--A series of ground paramecia and
helminths are rich in catalase activity, which is completely
suppressed by the dill oil fraction, carvone, but not by any
fraction of some other volatile oils. Carvone slightly
affects the dehydrase activity of paramecia and helminths.
Paramecia easily survive the normally lethal dose of carvone
in the presence of aitka, dill, or pine oil and 0.1% of carvone
completely arrests the catalase activity of paramecia or
helminths, but it requires 30-40% of pine oil and even more
of the other oils to counteract the catalase-inhibitory influence
of 0.1% carvone. Carvone possesses only very slight
protozoic activity.

H. S. Levine

MAKAREVICH-GALPEREN, L. M.

The dynamics of accumulation of phytoliths in plants varies during various periods of growth. In Makarevich's experiments, the plants were grown under different conditions of temperature and humidity. There was a considerable increase in the number of phytoliths during the first month of growth. After this there was a considerable decrease in the number of phytoliths. This process continued for three months. The picture by the end of the third month was as follows. The proportion of small phytoliths decreased and the proportion of large ones increased. This was due to the fact that the plants had reached a stage of development where they required more energy for growth and development. The phytoliths appeared to be more numerous in the older leaves and fewer in the younger ones. This is indicated by the following graph (see Fig. 3).

Makarevich-Gal'perin, L.M.

NATANZON, A.M.; MAKAREVICH-GAL'PERIN, L.M.

Lipase in chronic tonsillitis. Vest. otorinolar., Moskva 14 no. 3:56-
58 May-June 1952. (CIML 22:4)

1. Professors. 2. Of the Clinic for Diseases of the Ear, Throat, and
Nose, Khar'kov Medical Institute and of the Department of Biochemistry
of Khar'kov Pharmaceutic Institute.

MAKAREVICH-GAL'PERINA, L. M.

Chemical Abstracts
Vol. 48 No. 5
Mar. 10, 1954
Biological Chemistry

Action of antimalarials in denaturation of protein. I.
L. M. Makarevich-Gal'perina and R. B. Boris (Kharkov
Pharm. Inst.), *Ukrain. Biokhim. Zhur.* 22, 445-54 (1959)
(In Ukrainian with Russian summary).—Denaturation of
proteins by antimalarials is of interest in explaining the
mechanism of antimalarial action in the animal organism.
Denaturation was judged by the no. of sulfhydryl groups,
expressed as percentage of cysteine. The SH groups were
detd. by the method of Mirsky (*C.A.* 36, 104), as modified
by Tsvetkov and A. L. Loseva (*C.A.* 46, 8173). Protein
was sepd. from egg albumen by the method of Barronowski
(*C.A.* 35, 3281) as improved by Strachitskii and Kolotrivova
(*C.A.* 41, 2761). Quinine and paludrine are approx. equally
effective as denaturing agents; they are stronger denaturing
agents than is urea. Denaturing action of paludrine does not
increase appreciably with time up to 20 hrs. 4-(4-Diethyl-
amino-1-methylbutylamino)-6-methoxyquinoline and 4-(4-
diethylamino-1-methylbutylamino)-6-methoxyquinadine
do not denature the protein from egg albumen. C, F, H.

①

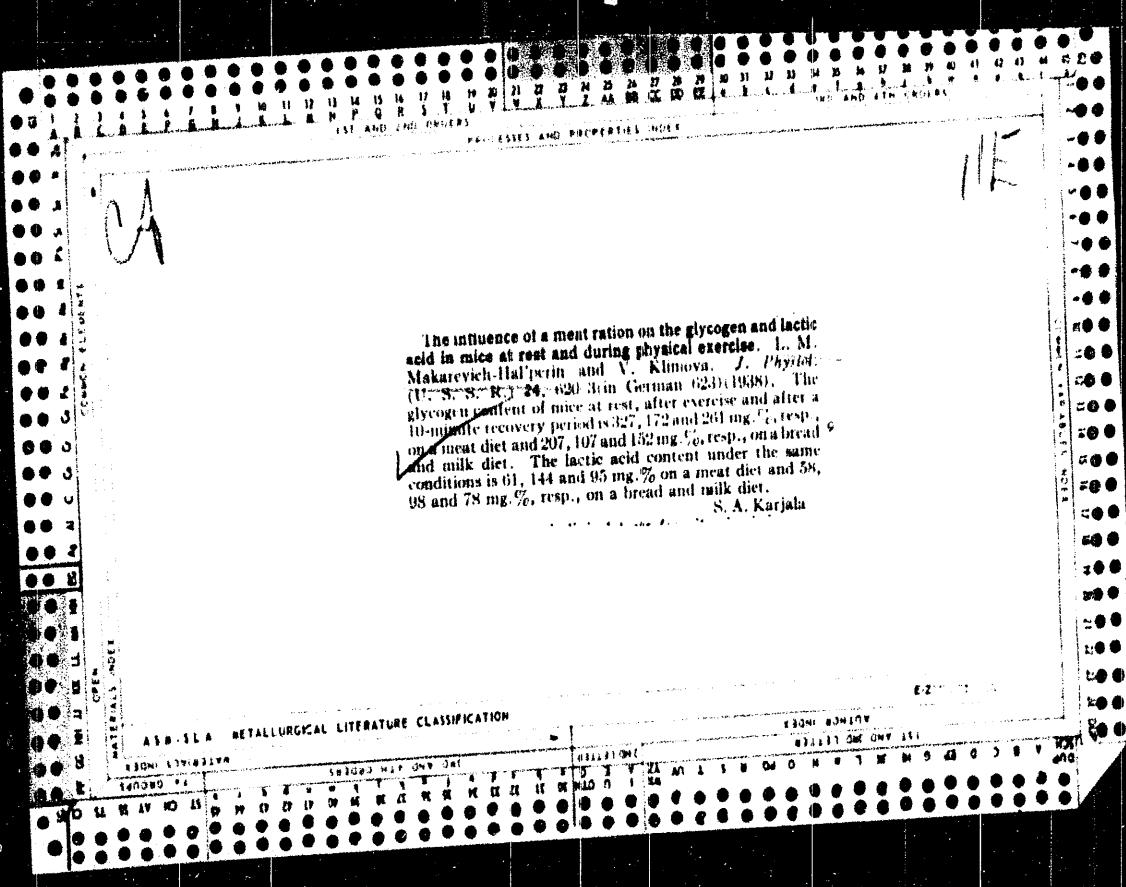
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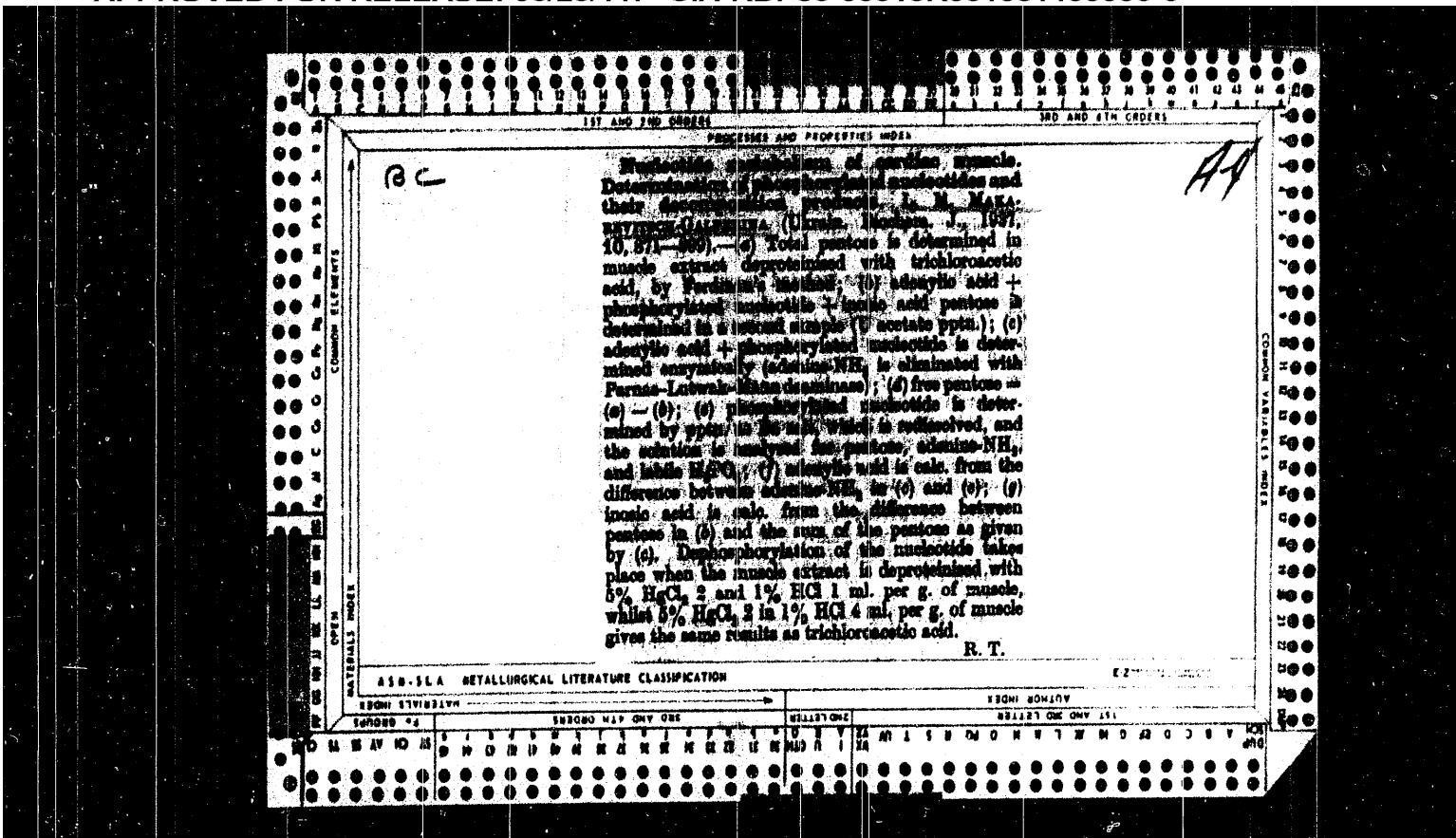
CHEMICAL ELEMENTS		METALS		NON-METALS		LIT. AND LIP. SERVICES		PRICES AND PROPERTIES INDEX		TECH. AND IND. CROPS		TECH. AND IND. SERVICES	
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<p align="center">AMSLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION 1900-1937 1938-1964 1965-1984</p> <p align="center">SECOND EDITION</p> <p align="center">SECOND MED. ONLY SEC.</p> <p align="center">EDITIONS</p> <p align="center">SECOND MED. ONLY SEC.</p> <p align="center">EDITIONS</p>													
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14

11F

Nucleotide composition of the cardiac muscle. I. M. Makarevich-Hal'perina. *Biochem. J.* (Ukraine) 15, No. 1, 93-101 (in Russian, 101-2; in English, 102-3) (1940); cf. C. A. 32, 6282. — The phosphorylated nucleotide of the cardiac muscle is poorer in P than the adenosine triphosphoric acid, the ratio of amino N to P being 1.1.0-1.1.4, and not 1.2. This was established regardless of the manner of killing of the animals. The heart of the dog was removed during artificial respiration, with and without narcosis, and after sectioning the spinal cord. The total nucleotide content was detd. by pptn. with uranyl acetate. $\sim 10\%$ of the total N of the cardiac muscle purines is contained in the free purines, 53 in the phosphorylated, and 35 in the nonphosphorylated nucleotides. B. Gutoff

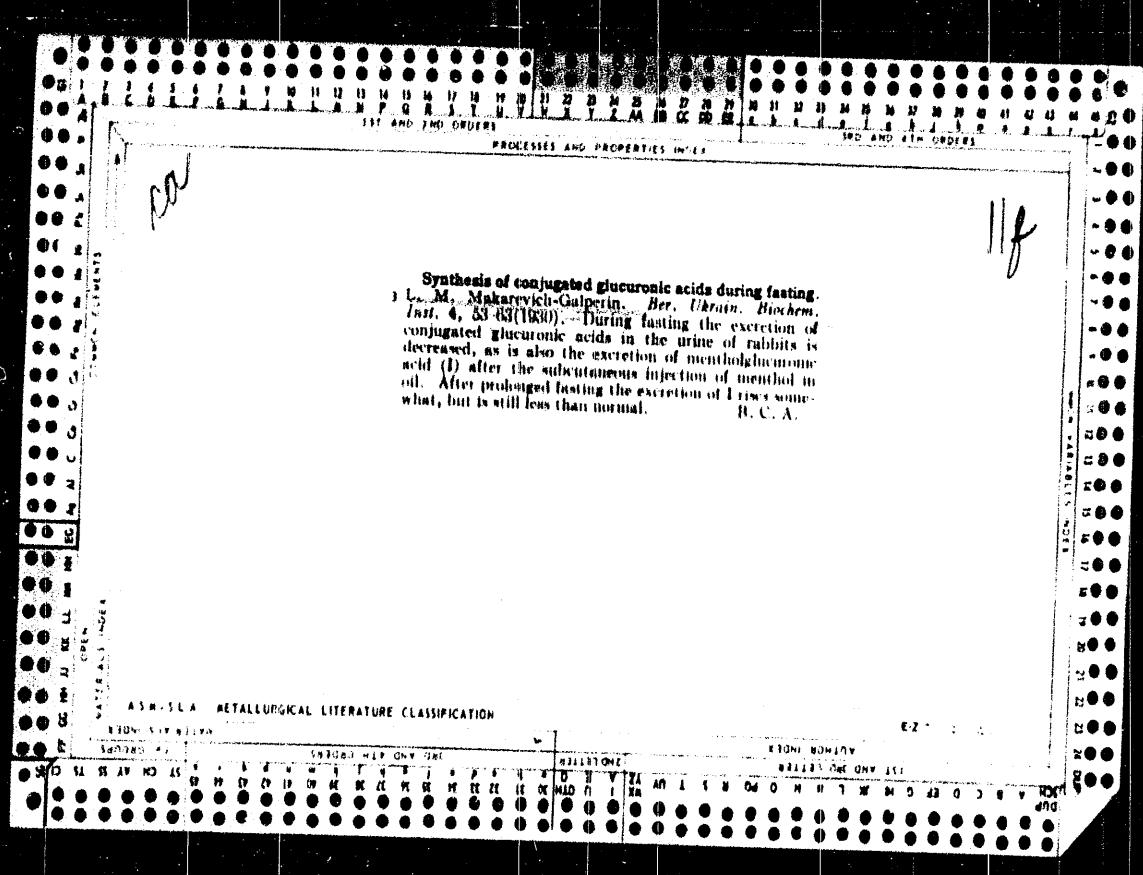
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1 L. M. Makarevich-Gulperin. *Ber. Ukrain. Biochem. Inst.*, 4, 53-63 (1930). During fasting the excretion of conjugated glucuronic acids in the urine of rabbits is decreased, as is also the excretion of methylglucuronic acid (I) after the subcutaneous injection of menthol oil. After prolonged fasting the excretion of I rises somewhat, but is still less than normal.
B. C. A.



NIKOLAYEV, D.D.; ISKRA, G.S.; MEL'NICHENKO, A.F.; MAKAREVICH, Yu.S.;
STARIKOV, A.A.; FOMOVSKIY, V.A.

Mechanization of the operations in selecting and preparing coal
samples from railroad cars in the Gorlovka Coke and Chemical Plant.
Koks i khim. no. 2:6-10 '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Ukrinsugol' (for Nikolayev). 2. Gorlovskiy koksokhimicheskiy
zavod (for Iskra, Mel'nichenko). 3. Dongiprouglemash (for Markarevich,
Starikov, Fomovskiy).
(Gorlovka—Coke industry—Equipment and supplies)